THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1874.

The Weenly Sun. Tirculation . w. The West's the things, and the Dominan et the old at A a measure for reaching the laying public the contravolent in the classical price and tervice considered, aming all 1 st made to present in the classical price and tervice considered, aming all 1 st made to present an increase and dealers a symmetric and the present is the classical properties to which have farmed, but the classical price and the same farmed breaching and the classical price and the same farmed complete or unitary are symmetric and the classical price and to self-exist had complete or unitary are symmetric and the same farmed price and the

Amusements To-Day. American Institute Hall -tot Aumai kalitetten, Parnum's Hippodrome - Westen's 100 Mile Walk. Palley & Co.'s Circus - Foot Houston st., East Rive Booth's Theatre Courte Sougah. Bryant's Opera House - 234 st. and and tib av. Berry's Opera House - Can Can. Colosseum - Pora by Night, Matines. Pifth Avenue Theatre - School for Scandal. Lyecum Theatre -French Opera Bonfie Company Niblo's Garden-Ti. Deleger of, Parados Leak. New York Circus - Sibay, and 49th st. Metropolitan Theatre--ire Star Performer. Can Can. Olympic Theatre Vareter and North at Park Theatre-Goded Age.

Bobleson Hall - and A. Chape. nelsee Minatrela Broadway and 19th st. Comique-Who Stele the Menker, A. Matthee. Fan Francisco Minstrela disorders an Theatre Comique-Who & is the Monkey Tony Pastor's Opera House Variey Union Square Theatr. - The Sphing. Wallack's Theat.e-Parters to

Even Gov. Dix Gives Way to It.

The public scutiment is so very strong gress, that even Gov. Dix recognizes it. liberty of the press."

equally keen in perceiving the drift of disbursing officers. public sentiment.

strengthen him with the voters of the TILDEN is elected.

"I cannot forbear, before bringing these re-"I cannot forbear, before bringing these remarks to a close, to refer to the loss your city has mutained in the sudden death of the late Senator GANSON. In anticipation of my visit to your city he had the kindices to ask me to become his guest, and I had accepted his invitation a few days before I received the melancholy intelligence of his death. I saw much of him during the last session of the Legislature, and tormed a high opinion of his talents and his uprightness as a legislator. No job, no unjust claim, no proposition of questionable propriety, of doubtful conformity to the Constitution, had uprightness as a legislator. No job, no unjust claim, no proposition of questionable propriety, of doubtful contocanty to the Constitution, had any encouragement from him. The loss of such a man, particularly when he is in the service of the State, is a public misfortune, and I can readily understand how acutely it was felt by his family and personal friends, and how painfully by the limitediate community in which he hyped."

It is evident that whatever opportunitice and temptations might have been offer- ery and newspapers, but instead of apply- and settled their differences in this way: ed, Mr. Ganson could never have been ing this money to those objects, the rereduced, by the love of gain or any other such passion, into complicity with any expend less than half of it, and draw the dubious speculation, even for the sake of remainder in eash. Many notoriously building a Pacific Railroad.

Lawlesness in Alabama.

It is evid at that GRANT and his advisors are determined to control the approaching election in Alabama by intimidating voters as they interfered with Federal troops to influence the South Carolina elections in than there was then.

and the work of intimidation is pursued

cent men who had political influence and knives: would not exert it for the benefit of public plunderers.

We find that already the agents of Vin-LIAMS and the mendacious Hays are doing the work assigned them with energy and zeal. One of their first acts was to arrest a Democratic County Convention in a body, and, backed by United States troops we learn that they are entering and search tog private houses without warrants, se z ing arms, and accesting citizens of the bes character whose political opinions are no satisfactory. There is indeed "a reign of terror" in some parts of Alabama, but it is the unlicensed terror of the representa-

Peaceable citizens, who can prove that they were miles away from the scene of any murder at the time of its occurrence are seized, handcuffed, and put in the case tody of Federal soldiers, not for delivery to the regular courts of justice, but to be dragged away from their homes for exam-

fore the District Court. This court is pre- As they had plenty of greenbacks, the sided over by Dick Busteen, who is not in | Senators took care to have pocketbooks to the State, and who is now resting under an | shelter them: mpeachment. And these arrests are made, notwithstanding Justice BRADLEY of the Supreme Court has decided-in the case of the Grant parish, La., prisoners-that Congress cannot pass laws for the punishment of ordinary crimes and offences against persons of the colored race or any other race. Justice BRADLEY says:

"All ordinary marders, reduced a samula, thefts, and defences what soever are confided only in the state courts, which so thereof, the state should druly to the class of persons referred to the equal restriction of the laws. Then of course class escaled review remedies for helr security and protection. But in ordinary cases, we recome a security and protection. But in ordinary cases, we recome a security and protection. Where the mass of the State are not container, cases, where the mass of the State are not contained to the provisions of the amendment, the duty of chargess in the creation and punishment of affaces is healted to those offeness when ato at the depression of the each ored catizen's enjoyment and exercise of his rights of the containers of the race, color, or previous condition of servitane."

In the face of this decision President GRANT has authorized LANDAULET WIL-LIAMS, the Attor ey-General who conspired with Marshal PACKARD to overthrow the legal Government of Louisiana, to send troops and deputy marshals at the public expense to seize and imprison, without trial or warrant of law, whomsoever of the opposing political party in Alabama they may select as fit subjects for intimidation or vengeance. Such lawlessness is without precedent under any constitutional goverament of modern days.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate. By the act of Aug. 23, 1842, which was made more explicit and mandatory by against the gag law passed by the last Cou- that of July 15, 1870, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Rep-In his speech on the occasion of reviewing | resentatives are respectively required to the National Guard at Bestale hat Tuca- report at the opening of every session of day, he enunciated certain great princi- Congress a detailed statement of the disples of government, on which, he said, we | bursements for contingent expenses. Exall agree; and among them he stated "that | clusive of the pay and mileage of members. there should be no infringement of the these expenditures foot up about half a million of dollars annually for each branch. It is said that notwithstanding his age and there is a sharp contest between them the Governor still shows a very good sight | to carry off the palm of extravagance. The in shooting snipe, and this extract from accounts are audited by standing commit- Jan. 3his latest speech indicates that his eye is tees, and their allowance is final with the Jan. 8

During the last twelve years, since the We are surprised that the sagacious old Republicans have controlled Congress, the statesman has not before this time taken | most seandalous abuses have grown up in some occasion to plant himself squarely | the application of this fund, which has exagainst a third term. It would greatly panded more than four-fold in that time. Mar. without any material increase in the ou-State, and would add to the number, much | merical representation until the present more inconsiderable than they were, who | Congress, for which the redistribution are indifferent as to whether he or Mr. under the last census was made. Luxuries and costly comforts wholly unknown be-The Governor, in the course of his speech. fore, and not tolerated in any other legis- May paid the following just tribute to the late lative body, have been introduced as the John Ganson, who came near being the ordinary personal expenses of members, Democratic candidate in opposition to him: and are charged to the Treasury by fraudulent devices and false names in order to pass them at the accounting offices.

Baths, barber shops, boot blacks, visiting cards, perfumery of all kinds, sugar, lemons, ice, tea, knives, gold pens, photograph studios, cologue, bay rum, portemonnaies, French paper, scissors, knives, and a host of other articles are furnished to these "honorable" members free of cost, and by contrivances that are in every way discreditable. The barbers, boot blacks. and attendants at the baths are described as messengers, and paid salaries fully equal used to get up Senators for appearance to the support of a farmer's family.

Each member is allowed \$125 for stationports show that two-thirds of them only supply thems lves with stationery from the committee rooms, where there is no has become an inconvenient item to cau- Mr. Morrill of Maine.

didates for reflection. These reports of the Secretary and Clerk 1872, though there is even less excuse for have always been printed in the first series without regard to expense such interference in the present instance of documents for that reason. At the late of terror in Alabama, of numerous out- tions, where he and his friends suppressed ord:

Federal officials wanted was not the con- covers the fiscal year from July 1, 1872, to viction of the murderers, but a pretext for | June 30, 1873. It is dated Dec. 1, 1873. First seizing, unprisoning, and terrifying inno- in order is the little matter of pocket

		1873.
March	14-Philip &	Solomon-1 dozen penknives.
		1879.
feet to	23-Philly &	Solomon & dozen penknives.
	Pattora	Foldmon-15 dezen for hills
	Philip de	Solomon to doz in pension -
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Solution by doz in penal in
	Putit &	Solomon de doz a penki
	Philip &	Sommon I die mpersonici
	Pathin &	Sciomen-1 desemberen e
	Philip &	Boiomon-1 dozen penchiye.
	Philip &	Solomon-I d zon jenem.
	Profit &	Sciomon -16 di zen penknis
	Philip &	pelonion-la doten pepkate
	111111 6	Solomon to de zen tenentere.
	Ful DA	softener -le doz in pravada :
	Pulip &	Sol mon to dee n penking
	Palipa	Solomon to dozen pensiaver.
	PILL	For among by usize a pension of a pe-
	Philip &	Salemen - ig day it penentyes
	Ph. p.c.	hel mon-1 dozen penkulare.
Oct		Solomen-le doz in penkniv s.
	1 100	recommentate dozen penantyes.
	Paris &	Schoolog Sanaz a probative.
	3 min &	Solomon & nes a penkuive.
	Pain a	Solomon la m z m peukurver.
	Phill &	haloman to dozen tensulves.
	1116	Malomon-16 neven centatives,
	Pattor	Followen -la dozen p namives.
	1 111 0	
	Polip &	en moon Sed z n penkulyes
	Part &	bolomon - to dozen prakmiver.
	1 the de	Solo ava I dozen pensatyv
	1 1 4	Sal anon-1 doger to affaires.
	1 1 4	Solomon je dos a penkuit a
	Prop &	Solomon I dogen perkulas
		1873.
Marret	1 Phillo &	Bolomon 1 dozen razone

These penicrives cost a trifle of \$175, and ination before some carpet-bagger United | every Schator was favored with three, so

Pally & so omon by dezemportemonnaics.
Pally & so omon by dezemportemonnaics.
Pally & solomen - 1 dezemportemonnaics.

In this case the Senators were content with two apiece, one for each pocket, at a cost of some \$600. The list of visiting cards, fancy paper, envelopes, diarles, card cases, and the like would cover too much space to be reproduced entire, but they followed the general rule. Now turn to another class of perquisites:

Dec. 4—Isaac Bassett-For 1 dezen bottles of MaribaIgnes and for Senate,
Z. D. Gilman—I gallon cologue,
Z. D. Gilman—I gallon cologue,
Z. D. Gilman—I bottles and combe.
Z. D. Gilman—I bottle casto on (for a sick
Z. D. Gilman—I out to citye off.
Z. D. Gilman—I out to slagen off.
Z. D. Gilman—I gallon a colope),
Z. D. Gilman—I gallon a colope),
Z. D. Gilman—I gallon a colope), Z. D. Gilman - 3 gallor s a cohol. Z. D. Gilman - 3 gallors a leonol. Z. D. Gilman - 3 gallors alconol. Z. D. Gilman - 3 gallors (conol. z

D. Gibba h. J. gallon J. J. Gibba h. J. Gibba h. J. Scharler metics.
Z. D. Gibban i dozen co metics.
Z. D. Gibban i galon co ogn h.
Z. D. Gibban i galon b o rath.
Z. D. Gibban i tootle coroll (another st. Schatter) Z. D. Gilman-Kssence of D. D. Gilman-Kssence of D. D. Gilman-Atomizer of D. D. Gilman-Atomizer of D. D. Gilman-Atomizer of D. D. Gilman-Atomizer of D. Z. D. Gilman-Bedozen e obs. Z. D. Gilman-Bedozen e obs. Z. D. Gilman-Bedozen e obs. Chamber of D. Gilman-Bedozen e obs. Chamber o obs. Chamb 2. D. (c) Brain-ab points: visiting sources, p. G. (florid)— a point of visiting of the second of th 1873.

-Z. D. Gilmin-6 dozen English honey soap. G. bash - I. Zelbon b. y rain.
 D. Gilman - I. dozen barbers' combs.
 D. Gilman - I. dozen bath brasses.
 D. Gilman - I. Ibs. sponge.
 D. Gilman - I. dozen band brushes.
 U. Gilman - I. gallone dogue. W. Burchell - C box a crystal so. w. Introduct 15 counces.
W. Burchell - 16 ibs, and 2 boxes scap.
D. Gilman-1 & points sponge.
D. Gilman-1 & duct w. loks.
D. Gilman-1 & dozen thacking.
D. Gilman-1 & dozen thacking.
D. Gilman-1 & dozen congre.
D. Gilman-1 - 2 don congre.
D. Gilman-1 - 2 do congre. Z. b. Gilman 1 de 20 et 2 fact garget.
Z. b. Gilman 1 e ali a bevirum.
Z. b. Gilman 1 e ali a e ali a e ali e ali a la zi a la N. W. Burchell. 70 pounds sponge, at \$2.50 pe pount.
N. W. Barchell - 4 baxes K. C. sosp.
N. W. Barchell - 10 dozen Wisps.
- J. W. Bateler - 6 dozen sosp travs.
J. W. Bateler - 3 dozen brush travs.

J. W. Boteler - 8 dozen tumbiers.
J. W. Boteler - 8 dozen tumbiers. These are only specimens of toilet items on the public stage. They occasionally got hungry on committees of conference

Dec. 12, 1872.-W. Sanderson. To lunches furnished committee of conference during ses ion of two days and one blabt. W. 1. Howell, For lunches furnished committee on Appropriations of the Schatte.

Considering that eight members form a conference committee when full, these fixed limit. This commutation, as it is gentlemen appear to have had good appe called, figures largely in the returns, and | tites, especially the committee headed by

Mr. Credit Mobilier Colfax does not seem to have liked the cloth covering on are made on the first day of the session, and his desk, so he modestly ordered another

sight. nisfortunes the occasion of an unkind or general cleaning up of the pest house. The co ungenerous fling at him; but we cannot ditien of prisoners was much alleviated, but avoid being reminded, by the second fail- boor ventilation and wart of room are exist ure of Mr. HENRY CLEWS, of the unsubstan- which the best-intentioned officials cannot curthat nature of the great fortunes accumus-lated during the way. lated during the war.

that the creditors of Messrs, Jay Cooke & chowing the enormous depreciation in the value Co, have been prohibited by the order of a of property in Lemislana since the war. The first that the creditors of Messrs, JAY COOKE & Federal Judge from hobbing a meeting, is what is known as the Hope estate planta-Cold comfort must it be to them, amid then, awned by Marylanders. It consists of 6:80 their heavy losses, that they are not permitted to do so much as to assemble tegether and condole with one another over their woes. And we must confess that the would have sold for \$30 per acre, making the injunction order which forbids their doing | value of the land \$14.000. This plantation has

but cannot any longer hold sweet counsel together! Yesterday, how powerful he was! The President was his friend-for he is the friend of the rich-and members of Congress clung obsequiously to the hem of his garments. Now so poor as none to do him reverence; and before he dies the dogs may bark at his tattered clothes as he

And Mr. HENRY CLEWS stood next to JAY COOKE. He was one of the chiefest of our financial magnates. We do not now recollect whether it was nineteen or twenty of his clerks who officiated at the great GRANT meeting here. But it is quite safe to say that had COOKE and CLEWS retained their wealth they could have furnished all the secretaries and applauders needed for third-term meetings. The ndage holds good, however, "easy got, easy goes;" and as the mushroom, which grows in the night, decays in the morning, so evanescent and fleeting the mushroom fortunes heaped up during the war have proved.

passes along the streets.

One thing is to be said for Mr. CLEWS, and we say it the more gladly in the day of his calamity. He possesses some personality and independence of character. In the darkest hour of Judge BARNARD's trial Mr CLEWS went to Saratoga and boldly and manfully argued in favor of his acquittal, on the merits of the case, when men who had fawned on the accused and flattered him in his power and prosperity were nowhere to be seen. A man so true in his friendships must have, because he deserves them, friends true to himself; and although his mushroom fortune of the war may have faded away, we believe, as we hope, that he may be able to build up another on a more sure foundation.

Persists in its Stupidity.

The Troy Times persists in its assertion that "libel is not a crime under United States law."

We have repeatedly shown how the common law of libet which prevailed in Mary- office land and Virginia was made the statute law of the United States for the District of SHARON, the millionaire candidate for the Sen-Columbia. How anything can be made plainer than we have made this, we do not know; and yet our Troy contemporary Rallway laborers have been brought from California, and mines long known to be worthless have wmian theory be correct, there may be a hope for his posterity which no longer applies to him. He is as ignorant as Senator PRELINGUEYSEN was, and, we think, a great deal more stupid, for we suppose by this time Mr. FRELINGHTYSES has learned to appreciate his mistake.

A paper as stupid as the Troy Times is just the journal to defend Boss Surpuration. and to support Gen. GRANT in his aspirations for a third term.

The Trop Times talks about offences against the District of Columbia by contrafences against the District of Columbia and are not technically offences against the United States? Does he not know that all criminal prosecutions in the District of Columbia are in the name of the United States?

good lawyer in Troy and get information published in a large and very handsome volume by Mr. on this subject. It might save further exon this subject. It might save further exhibitions of his ignorance-and they are becoming really painful.

The independent Republican movement

and good character. Major DILANY was one of cocked but became her face, and the light music by the State Convention which put these causistic dates in nonunation maintains the right of the general Gavernment "to interfere for the prescription of domestic tranquillity in the several States," and virtually approves the action of Gavernment "to interfere for the prescription of domestic tranquillity in the several States," and virtually approves the action of Gavernment "to interfere for the prescription of domestic tranquillity in the several states of the light major value of Gavernment "to interfere for the prescription of domestic tranquillity in the several states," and virtually approves the action of Gavernment government gover with vigor. The first step was to circulate in the North fabricated reports of a reign needed in the Committee on Appropriation of the regular Republican party, but is not believed quantity of ice, as will be seen by the rection have participated in any of the stealing which of terror in Alabama, of numerous outside in the Committee on Appropriation, where he and his friends suppressed and each spot the rate and privaged from superior and brodget in from the printer, so that the information of the printer o The exception is which we remote as a colored and agent. The same of present plants are solded and dependent to hand the streets of an period of all March 18-55 first and have been very being the properties of the street of all March 18-55 first and have been very being the properties of the street of all March 18-55 first and have been very being the properties of the street o

The Mushroom Portunes of the War.

Seepers, questioned the prisoners and incestigated for himself. Much of the evidence obtained was undt for publication, but what was We would be the last to make a man's printed astonshed the Sheriff, and caused a

About the same time it is announced | A corre pendent sends as two examples place in that year. The land, with stock and them to grin and bear their losses in solitude, when it might afford them some solace to grin and bear them together? And why are not solace meetings of creditors just as legal as "solace chewing tobacco?"

In obidders. The other plantation is known as the present to the sact them together? And why are not solace meetings of creditors just as legal as "solace chewing tobacco?"

In obidders. The other plantation is known as the first them together? And thousand dollars. He says the President present to bind from Wisconsia. The life is now charged allowed land as can be found in the Mississippi value, and the president of the life is now charged in the life is now charged allowed land as can be found in the Mississippi value, and the life is now charged in the life is its value \$90,000. Its owner owed the oversee, But what a picture it presents of the on it \$700. After the war closed the latter sued for his money, got judgment, and recently had evidence, will commit them to appear be sore were distributed with equal liberality.

Appearables of that he might provide for his family. Sois or were distributed with equal liberality.

Appearables of that he might provide for his family. Sois on it \$700. After the war closed the latter sued for his money, got judgment, and recently had pampalet of 100 pages, containing last of 200 and extended the place sold for the debt, when he bought it in presents of the place sold for the debt, when he bought it in presents of the place sold for the debt, when he bought it in

for \$2.50. Thus a \$90,000 plantation sold for only \$2.50, leaving the owner still owing to the over seer \$697.50 on a \$700 debt.

The Herald publishes the following state ment of President GRANT's matured conclusion upon the Louisiana question :

"He does not agree with Johnson that either Kellon, or Moknery was elected, but equivocally declares that the election in 1872 was a meetery, and that his only motive in recognizing Kellono was to save society in Louisiana from a proby. He does not consider either Kellono or Mobkery the lawfully elected Governor of Louisiana. On Friday 1 st, in conversation with a southern gentleman, he intimated that this would be his position in his next message to Congress."

If Gen. GRANT is not misrepresented, this is one of the most extraordinay utterances that ever fell from his lips. He did not believe, he says that KELLOGG was elected Governor of Louisiana, and yet he made him Governor to save society from anarchy! Where does President GRANT get the power to make governors? Or what clause of the Constitution charges him with the duty of saving society from anarchy? If ever any public official merited impeach ment for any cause, it is GRANT for his conduct In relation to Louisiana.

The Deutsche Zeitung of New Orleans intimates that Senator CARPENTER was retained by the McENERY men as well as by KELLOGG. From the latter he is known to have received \$1,500 as fees, including the check for \$1,000 sent him when he was "desperately short;" and the Deutsche Zeilung gives it to be understood that at the same time he had \$19,000 from the opposite party. We do not believe it.

We learn from the Worcester Spy that Gen. D. E. SICKLES has filed in the War Department a claim for his pay as a major-general on the retired list, to begin with his resignation as Minister to Spain. While he was Minister and drew the pay of that office, he admits that he was not entitled to minitary pay; but with his retirement from diplomatic functions he avers that he resumed his standing as a major-general on the retired list, and is entitled to pay accordingly. We suppose this claim of Gen. SICKLES is valid. Army officers in active service cannot accept any civil appointment without vacating their commissions; but those upon the refred list may do so subje t to the stooping of their army pay so long as they retain their civil

To make sure of the Nevada Legislature, ate, is engaged in colonizing doubtful counties with the superflous population of Virginia City. been reopened to give a pretext for the introduction of new voters. Unfortunately for Survey there is no pavy yard on Lake Tahoe. or he might receive valuable aid from Secon

HOLTZCLAW, Collector of internal revenue at Atlanta. Georgia, recently suspended, excuses himself for the appointment of subordinates whose dishonesty and incompetency have been discovered, on the ground that they possessed political influence. The excuse is, no doubt, well founded, for a Washington despatch indicates that HOLTZCLAW will be reinstated.

The late John Campen Hotten, the London United States. Will the editor of that journal tell us of any crimes which are ofter of writer will appear from the following confine-hensive utile: The original Lists of Persons of Quality; Emigrants; Reignous Exiles: Pointical Rebels; Serv-ing Men Sold for a Term of Years; Apprentices; Chil-dren Stolen; Middlens Pressed; and Others who Went from 6, xal Britain to the American Pantations 1600-1700 dc. The statistics which the book embodies are derived from MSS, preserved in the State Paper Department of the Public Record Office in London, and We advise our contemporary if his copy of this number of The Sex is stolen from to arravel the secrets of early American genealogy. The official notes and comments appended to the lists him, to put a five hundred dollar bill in the pocket and call at the office of some leastatus and means of the emigrants. The work is

AMUSEMENTS. Italian Opera.

An exceedingly good representation of in South Carolina looks formidable, as there is manifested a strong disposition among the Conservative voters in many parts of the State to sustain it. Its nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are respectively Judge Giekn of Sunter and Major M. R. Degany, the former white and the continuous state of the state of Sunter and Major M. R. Degany, the former white and the continuous state of the st white, and the letter a colored man of ability suited to her pretty and graceful figure, the This outrage was begun systematically.

The Senate was afflicted with a wonderand the work of intimidation is pursued.

The Senate was afflicted with a wonderand the session Mr. McPherson followed the customarks against the session Mr. McPherso preparations making for election frauds in that county. Judge Gries has herefulore acted with the regular Republican party, but is not believed to have particularly but and self-congress and so few of those affectations that the regular Republican party, but is not believed to have particularly but as a property of the second value of the secon

"Not asine's Sain.
"Sain what?"
"No, sain hot Sam Wott. I so jist Sain."
"No, sain hot Sam Wott. I so jist Sain."
"What's your other name?"
"I hash i got no other name, sah. I so Sain—dat's ail.
"What's your master now; ma'sh runned eway—yah! yan! Test free magor now."
"Well, what's your lather and mother's name?"
"Pse got none, sain—neber had none. Test jist
Sain—an't nobod, else."
"Haven't you any brothers or sixters?"

tiaven't you any brothers or sisters?"

ster, no lader, no moder, no massa not an' at Sain. When you see Sain you see alithere is of

Gen. Babeoch's Report \$100.000 Wanted. Babcock, Superintendent of Puelle Buildings and this seems to us an unnecessarily arbitrary been for sale three years, the owners asking for stretch of judicial power. Why compel it \$20,000-one-seventa of its former value and public grounds during the past year. Its total of estimates the control of public grounds during the past year. Its total of estimates the control of the public grounds during the past year.

MASSACHUSETIS POLITICS.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS AT WORCESTER.

Thomas Talbot for Governor and Horatio G. Knight for Lieutenant-Governor What Mr. Dawes Said and what he Neglected

WORCESTER, Oct. 7 .- At 11:45 A. M. Geo B. Loring called the Convention to order. On motion of Mr. Williams of Worcester Mr. Loring

was made temporary Chairman. Mr. Loring, on taking the chair, said : GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I am much oblig

to you for this courtesy, and I beg to rehind you they you are here as the representatives of the powerful Republican party of the State of Massachiaetts—a party powerful in its traditions, powerful in its state, nowerful in its men. I thus that the proceedings of this cay will tend to confirm that power in the Commonwealth and in the nation. The Chair was authorized to name the com mittees. Arthur Biscoe of Westboro was Chair man of the Committee on Organization: Hart-

ley Williams, of Credeniuls; and M. F. Dickinson, Jr., of Boston, of Resolutions.

Mr. Biscoe, from the Organization Committee reported Henry L. Dawes of Pittsfield for Presi dent, and a list of Vice-Presidents and Secre

taries. The report was adopted. A committee of three, appointed to wait on Ar. Dawes, inform him of his selection, and escort him to the chair, retired, and soon after returned with Mr. Dawes, who took the chai amid applause.

MR. DAWFS'S SPEECH. MR. DAWES'S SPEECH.

After prayer by the Rev. C. D. Hills, Mr. Dawes addressed the Convention. He repeated the offered told tale of what the Republicans accomplished before the advent of Grantism, but said nothing about Credit Mobilierism, the salary grab, the press gag law, or the Washington Ring. In the face of the fact that none of the Credit Mobilier Congressmen, including himself, have been punished; that all the little and big rogues in and out of Congress, whose misdeeds have been exposed by the independent press, still enjoy the confidence of the party and the Administration, Mr. Dawes had the bardihood to say:

The Republican party will be true to its traditions. tion, Mr. Dawes had the hardinood to say:

The Republican party will be true to us traditions and search itself. No table of corruption in office will be unjustised. No table of corruption in office will be accountability. Never unitating that Pharisaleai spart which contents itself with load demociations of corruption and crime in others white carefully concealing its own defaults. Rejumilicanism proces is own sores and grows strong thereby: plucks out its own offending members wherever they may be, and casts taem from the public service.

THE SHADOW OF IMPERIALISM. In closing Mr. Dawes referred to the growing tendency of the Government toward centralizatendency of the

Another and a greater question than all others corouts the thoughtful state-man as he turns his face in future—the power of the central Government reasing while that of the States is decreasing. The cessity of an efficient, unquestioned crutral powering the war and the subsequent periods of publicturbance, combined with great changes produce of the tree proofs, spreading daily further and further daily consolidating and centralizing all the agency which me move and are moved have contributed on aske centralization a habit of thought too family or safety. Under these influences, and yielding have tendendess, shall state there be permitted to familiate authority to decay, while we occure out our and the truster and further resistance to the drift and currends from the resistance to the drift and currends the Union and the States each in its own appearance of the control of the Chinact and all in that one grand when the described to be.

Plainct as the waves, yet one as the sea?

Mr. Dawes did not say whether he was

Mr. Dawes did not say whether he was in vor of an empire or a republic, but expressed a faith in the wisdom and statesmanship of the Grant party.

TALBOT FOR GOVERNOR. Mr. Slack of Boston moved that the Conven-tion proceed to nominate a candidate for Gov-ernor. Carried.

ernor. Carried.

There were no presentations of cardidates, and the Chair called upon the delegates to come forward by counties and deposit their votes for Governor. As each delegation cast its vot s it retired from the hall. The result was announced as follows:

whole number of votes cast...
Of which Mr. Tabbot has....
Mr. Loring
Cass Devens, Jr.
John E. Sanford of Taunton...
B. F. Botter.

B. F. Buter. E. K. Hoar and Mr. Dawes, each. MAKE IT UNANIMOUS.

Mr. Alexander H. Rice of Boston said

A PALL BIVER DISSENTER. Mr. Olliver of Falt River said:

Inclined in the sachuse its proud of the record of the report, reading the leaves on to be a read prouder the report, reading the leaves on to be a read prouder the same of those proceeds in the factor of the same of those proceeds in the factor. But he had seen the factor of the process in the factor of the same of those proceeds in the factor.

Andy thinks his Senatorial chances are good.

All there was of Sam.

From the highest connected absolute.

A contraband came into the Federal lines in North C colons and was marched up to the officer of the days to give an account of this senatorial results as shown is all feady and proved itself more relative following collegely ensued:

"North the spour hame?"

"No, sain not Sam Watt. I so jist Sam."

"Sam what?"

"No, sain not Sam Watt. I so jist Sam."

"I has no oder name, sain. I s. Sam date and good no master now; has a got no master now; has a runned eway yan! yan! I se free magor now."

"Ye got no master now; has sa runned eway yan! yan! I se free magor now."

"Ye has a free magor now."

"Ye has a free magor now."

"Ye has the recard of the feedble in determined in subject to a send of send in the contact of all persons and its contact the fail to a state of all persons in a proved itself the officer of all persons and refer all anomes in officer a consult. That it is send to like the nation of the contact of the cont

After adocting a resolution in favor of Government as ion to protect Republican caucasses, the Convention adjourned.

The Safe Burglary in Court.

who have charge of the sate the, may cose, said they are present in resonance to a notice server by its video, the counsel for Harrimaton, who is more warming a resonant others for comprast, that would nave that a first of notificialis, a sharping what the Government expected to prove, and any will nesse the furnishend. Davidge not begin to said the time, the court said when such notion was first time to counsel would be noticed.

The Youngest Auromatic in the World.

INDIANA, Par, Oct. 7 - John Wise, son of the E. Wise, and promised of Professor John West, to

SUNBEAUS.

-Schuyler Coliax and Daniel Pratt are -"Garden seeds, paints, oils, and win-

dow glass," figure on the sign of a Little Bax drugetst.
-Martin Lather is the name of one of the contestants in a ramaing race at contest of

-The Rev. Dr. Ewer denies that Dr. Sec.

mour is a member of the C. B. S. or that -A sign at Ramsay's Station, on the Pa

Rellway, reads: "Cane bottom chairs are re-fixed a re bottomed inside." -" How many people," says Jeremy Too.

for "are busy in this world gathering together a hand -At the Cincinnati Exposition, a end gave the following touching but practical internation. "If you try our coffins once you will never use any -A New Haven minister has been preach.

ing on the recent rush among the Yale students, using the text: "And the whole herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and perished in the waters -When Dr. Cox was living in Brooklyn, he kept a large dog in a kennel in the rear of the house the dog being somewhat given to biting. The Doctor placed over the ke mel the admonition. " Feeth macri-

"Will you please insert this obituary notice?" asked an old gentleman of an editor "I make bold to ase it, because I know the deceased had a great many friends around here who'd be glad to hear of his death

-Miss Jane Ainslee, the originator of the "Flower Mission" in G.ssgow, died recently in Edinburgh. She made thousands of sick culturen hapty with her gifts, which she distributed up to the last h -A man died recently in New Orleans

who had spent most of his time at ice 1800 in making with and codicils. Eighteen of these testamentary documents have been admitted to probate. Among the numerous keepsakes and herricons as bequeated was a razor that belonged to George Washington -The estate of a decedent in Bedfore county, Pa., is to be somewhat widely scattered. The amount to be distributed to the legaters is \$1,000.14, in sums ranging from \$0.40 to \$221.23. There are eighty

heirs of thee generations, residing at thirty-four ferent post onice, in twenty-one countries, and to -A curious case, which has already given rise to considerable scandal, is before the Circuit Cour at Portsmouth. John E. R der sie s John D. swain, for he secured Swain's place for him at considerable trophe

and expense, and asking remuneration. He alleges that he has spent \$200 in travelling to Washington. -A religious body having resolved to build a new church, the paster went about begging very build a new claimen, the pastor went about begging very zealously, accepting not only the wildow "but the callet mite. In the school, one Sabbath, while instructing them, he compared himself to a shepherd, and the inquirer what the latter did with his thora. One bright eyed little fellow promptly replied, "He shears them?" -Georgia is having trouble with its rail-

roads on account of an enactment which repeals the old law levying a lax on the net income, and replaces it by levying a lax on the gross assets of the various law, though due on the 1st of October, and execution have been issued against various roads. Gen. Robert Toombe is associate counsel on behalf of the State against the railways, and charges nothing for his ser -A committee of the Illinois Conference

of the Methodist Episcopal Church has reported is favor of the taxation of church property. They are in their report that the Constitution fo bids the State to fid any religious denomination, and that laws which exempt \$382,002,000 worth of church property from taxation violate the letter and spirit of the Constitution. The committee add that the taxation of church preerty would be favorable to the interests of religion by showing that the separation between cauch and State is complete. -A fist fight between a lawyer and a

Judge engaged the attention of San Francisco iden the other day. T. B. Bishop, an attorney at law, wide filing an answer in the Pwelrin District Court, made as acuston which Judge Delos Lake construct as an instit to himself. Soon after the adjournment the two met in front of the Mayor's office. After passing a few blows Bishop snatched Lake's cane from his hand and tried to strike him over the head with it. The Judge by a neat manusive got Bishop's head in chancers and pounded away. The puglifists we e-separated and arrested, but declined to make complaints. -At a recent fire in Moscow, a man who

had been sleeping in the burned dwelling was rescuin an unconscious state. It was proposed to take him to the station house and try to recuseltate him, but the local officer who was present decided that the man was dead, and ordered the body to be given up for disc tion. It was accordingly taken to the anatomical m seum and placed upon a dissecting table. Fuldeni man recover d his consciousness and crical out, "What have I been taken?" "You have been carried to it anatomical museum." coldly replied the bull dru watchman who was on duty. "Then they will so begin to cut me to pieces," shricked the unfortuna

-About two years a to a but ther in Be I cannot do it for the snaple reason that somebody has transgressed not only upon the rules and privileges of our party, but as I think upon moral honesty.

Hin was greatly distressed by the loss of 2000 that our party, but as I think upon moral honesty.

The netwhere trace, the discussion in the neutron surround mark.

The control of the discussion in the first and the discussion in the din